Giza Orion Belt Pyramids and the Sirius Point

2025-01-14 Dr. G. Innes

Following the discussion about the Sirius point on The Other Side of Midnight podcast of 5 January 2025, the geometry to locate that point was generated and applied to a modern satellite map of Cairo, Egypt.

During the podcast after time stamps 02:37:24 and 02:48:30, David Sereda proposed the concept of a line joining the "grand gallery" of the star Sirius, the Belt stars of the constellation Orion and the star cluster Pleiades. Using the software Stellarium, the relevant sky scene was recreated for Giza at the recent date of 31 December, 2024, Fig. 1.

To minimize geometric distortion of the Stellarium display, the grand gallery was centred around the meridian (mid-sky location). This was determined by subtracting the meridian crossing time of the Pleiades (21:00:54) from the meridian crossing time of Sirius (23:58:11) and setting the scene at the mid-point crossing time (22:29:33).

Applying linear regression to the 5 points under consideration, the best-fit line featured a slope of 44.67 degrees and a correlation coefficient of r = 0.99991044, which is exceptionally high.

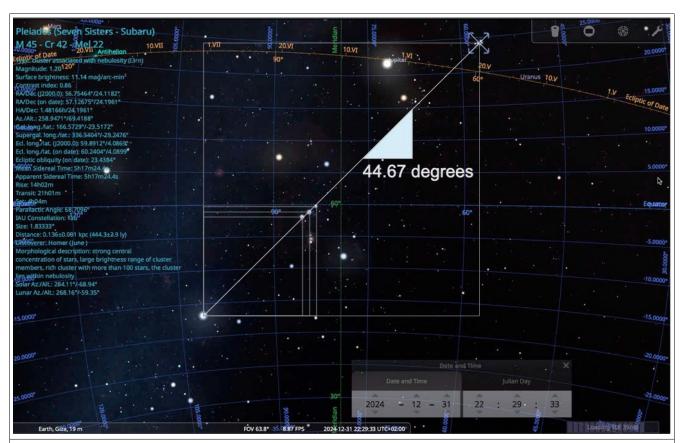


Fig. 1 Stellarium display of the Sirius-BeltStar-Pleiades asterism for 31 December 2024 at 22:29:33 Cairo time. The star locations are marked with rectangles, with Sirius as the reference point. The best-fit line is also superimposed, with a slope of 44.67 degrees.

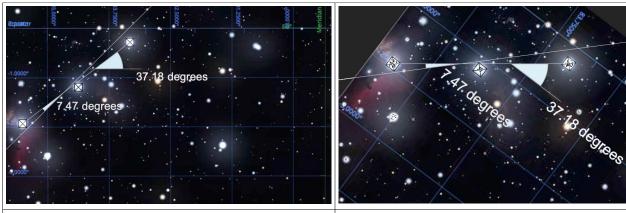


Fig. 2 Comparison of angles between the Belt end stars and the best-fit line.

Fig. 3 Rotated view so the Belt end stars are horizontal.

Closeup views of the Belt stars, Figs 2 and 3 compare the best-fit line and the line joining the end stars Alnitak and Mintaka, with slope 37.18 degrees in the recreated scene. As preparation for the map overlay, this angle is cancelled by rotating the image clockwise so the end stars appear horizontal.

The map of the Giza pyramid complex, Fig. 4, shows the 3 main pyramids in the Belt star configuration, but rotated 180 + 53.39 = 233.39 degrees counterclockwise from the orientation in Fig. 3. The rotated rectangular cluster of Fig. 1 is then overlaid (black lines) onto the satellite image of Cairo and scaled to match the respective pyramid apexes, Fig. 5.

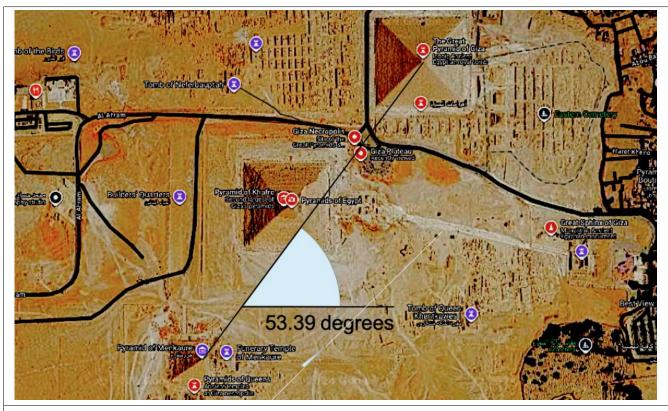


Fig. 4 Enhanced Google map image of the Giza pyramid complex showing the line joining the endpoint apexes. The angle of 53.39 degrees is part of the rotation for the Stellarium overlay image.

The first Sirius point is circled (black) and appears in a densely populated area, Fig. 6. The dashed line represents the Lehner line that joins key corners of the pyramids. The yellow line joins the apexes of the two end pyramids (same as Fig. 4).

Following the podcast discussion after time stamp 02:27:23, a mirror image of the Stellarium overlay is also applied (blue lines), giving a second Sirius point (blue circle) in the desert SW of Cairo, Fig. 7. The rotation of the horizontally flipped blue overlay is $2 \times 53.39 = 106.78$ degrees counterclockwise. The final orientation is about 1 degree from true North, which indicates the margin of error of this graphical exercise and supports the veracity of the second Sirius point. NOTE – the location has a Google map label "**Astoria** Park Complex". I believe that is no coincidence (aster = star).

The locations of two Pleiades points are also predicted, indicated by the crosshairs in Figs. 8 and 9.

Scenarios

Since there are no visible archaeological structures at either of the calculated Sirius points, there are several logical possibilities:

- A) The original site plan for the pyramid complex did not include a Sirius point.
- B) The plan did include a Sirius point, but a marker was never built.
- C) A Sirius point marker was originally built, but later removed or destroyed.
- D) The marker still exists, but is buried.
- E) A newly developed area was built as a cover for secret excavations of the marker.

Given that the Sirius point was "dangerous knowledge", as mentioned by the Isis high priestess to Barbara Honegger in 2018 (podcast time stamp 02:05:35), this would be consistent with the truth embargo regarding the ET presence still being in effect at that time. Now in 2025, when Disclosure is imminent, the existence of the Sirius point may eventually be admitted and possibly revealed as a source of ET artifacts and/or technology.

Graeme Innes

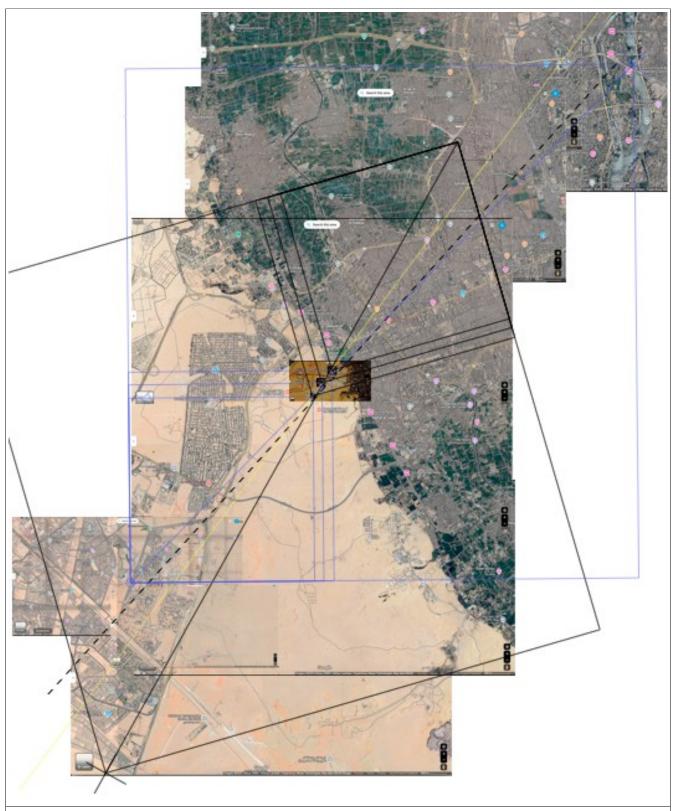


Fig. 5 A patchwork of Google satellite maps showing the Cairo area with overlays indicating two possible Sirius points. The blue lines and circle indicate the most likely location in SW Cairo.

